

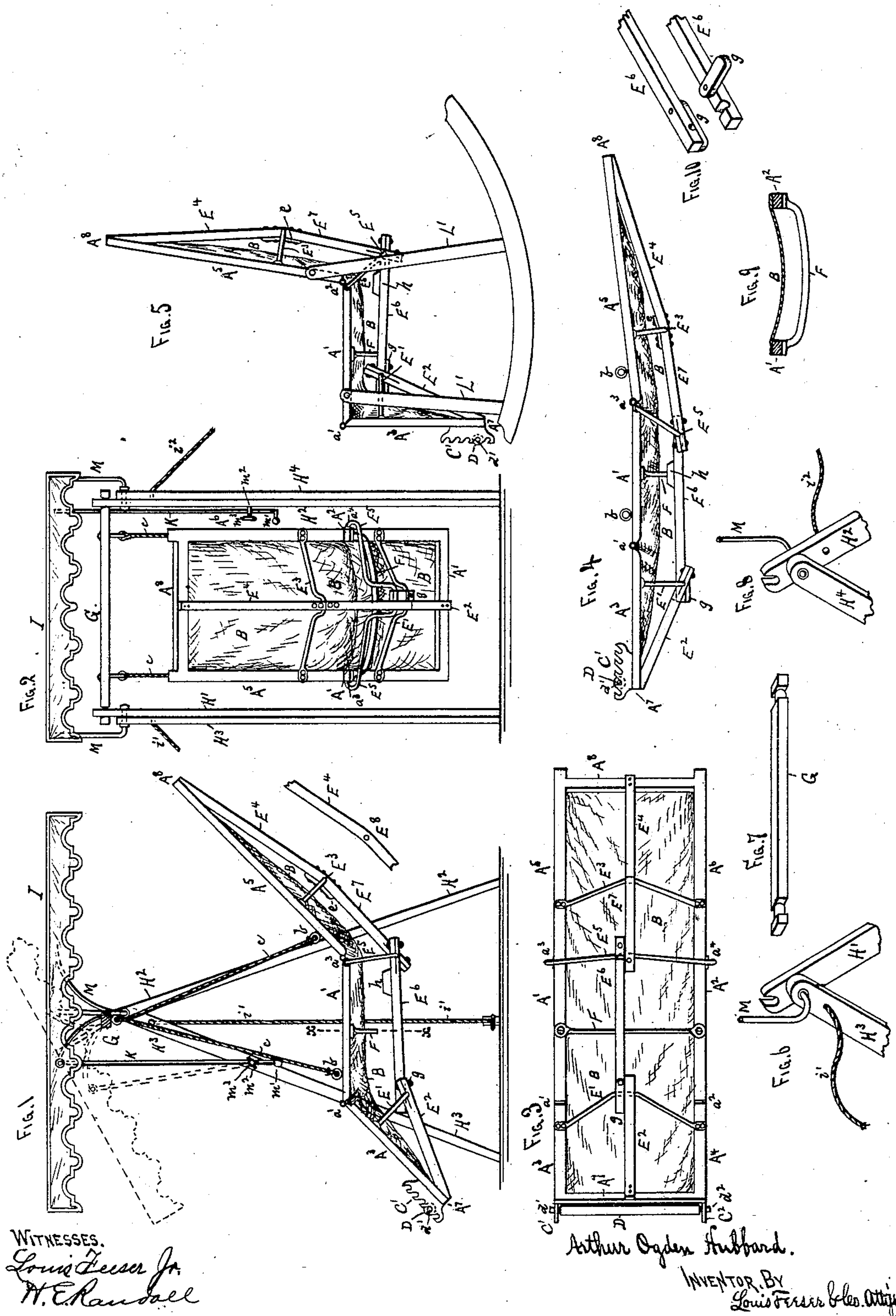
(No Model.)

A. O. HUBBARD.

HAMMOCK CHAIR.

No. 309,952.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR OGDEN HUBBARD, OF ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

## HAMMOCK-CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,952, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed May 27, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR OGDEN HUBBARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Cloud, in the county of Stearns, in the State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammock-Chairs, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being also had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with the supporting-frame in section, and Fig. 2 is a rear elevation showing the hammock partially open. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the suspension-hammock as set in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a side view of the hammock opened out to its full length in the form of a couch. Fig. 5 is a side view with the hammock closed up in the form of a chair and provided with a set of rockers. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are detached details, in perspective, illustrating the manner of constructing the upper part of the hammock-suspending frame. Fig. 9 is a cross-section of the seat portion of the hammock on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1, illustrating the manner of staying the side pieces. Fig. 10 shows perspective views of the end of one of the brace-rods, illustrating its construction.

This device consists in a hammock-frame formed of a seat-section, a foot or lower section, and a back or upper section. The seat-section is formed of two side bars,  $A' A^2$ , and the foot and back sections of similar side bars,  $A^3 A^4$  and  $A^5 A^6$ , respectively, the foot-section being also provided with a lower cross-bar,  $A^7$ , and the back-section being provided with an upper cross-bar,  $A^8$ , as shown. The forward ends of the bars  $A' A^2$  are hinged at  $a'$  to the upper ends of the bars  $A^3 A^4$ , and the rear ends of the bars  $A' A^2$  are similarly hinged at  $a^3 a^4$  to the lower ends of the bars  $A^5 A^6$ , the three sections thus adapted to be folded up, as shown in Fig. 5, or extended as in Fig. 4. The three sections will be covered with canvas or netting  $B$ , and provided with eyebolts  $b$ , by which they may be suspended from above by cords  $c$ , as shown.

Upon the sides of the lower ends of the side bars  $A^3 A^4$  are secured metal plates  $C' C^2$ , having notches in their upper edges, in which

pins  $d' d^2$ , in the ends of a roller,  $D$ , rest, the latter thus forming a foot-rest, which is adapted to be adjusted by setting the pins  $d' d^2$  higher or lower in the notches in the plates  $C' C^2$ .

Attached by its ends to the side bars  $A^3 A^4$  is a bent iron rod,  $E'$ , supported at its center from the cross-bar  $A^7$  by a wooden brace,  $E^2$ , while a similar bent rod,  $E^3$ , and brace  $E^4$  are similarly attached to the rear of the back-section  $A^5 A^6$  and cross-bar  $A^8$ , as shown.

Pivoted by its ends in the seat-section bars  $A' A^2$ , at a point as close to the hinges  $a^3 a^4$  as possible, is a third bent rod,  $E^5$ , connected at its center to the other bent rods,  $E' E^3$ , by wooden brace-rods  $E^6 E^7$ . The braces  $E^4$  and  $E^7$  will be rigidly connected to each other by strengthening-straps  $e$ , or the braces  $E^4$  and  $E^7$  may be formed in one piece of bent wood, as shown at  $E^8$  in Fig. 1. The ends of the braces  $E^2$ ,  $E^6$ , and  $E^7$ , where they are connected to the rods  $E'$  and  $E^5$ , are formed with split joints and clamped to the rods by bolts, thus making a very simple, cheap, and satisfactory joint. The brace  $E^6$  is connected to the rod  $E^2$  by a button,  $g$ , as shown in Fig. 10, so that by turning the button off to one side the brace may be disconnected from the rod to enable the back and foot sections to be folded over upon the seat-section for convenience in transportation. This removable or button joint may be used at any other point where any of the braces are attached to the rods  $E'$  or  $E^5$ ; but I prefer it at the point shown.

Across the lower sides of the bars  $A' A^2$  is secured a stay-bar,  $F$ , curving downward at the center to a sufficient extent to prevent the sagging of the canvas  $B$  from striking it. This stiffens and supports the seat-frame as the rods  $E' E^3$  stiffen and support the foot and back frames. When the hammock is bent up in the form of a chair, as shown in Fig. 5, the brace  $E^6$  will strike this stay,  $F$  which will thus form a stop to prevent the back from doubling over upon the occupant, while a small block,  $h$ , upon the same brace  $E^6$  will strike the stay  $F$  when the hammock is opened out, as shown in Fig. 4, to serve as a stop to prevent the back-section bending down too far. By this arrangement of the braces and rods when a person properly balances him-



self upon the seat, the hammock will assume any inclination desired and remain in that position without any further effort than merely pushing slightly upon the foot-rest D, and by  
5 adjusting this foot-rest the hammock may be adapted to the height of the occupant.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the hammock is shown suspended from a cross-bar, G, supported in the upper ends of legs or supports H' H<sup>2</sup>, the latter being in turn supported by braces or legs  
10 H<sup>3</sup> H<sup>4</sup>, and the whole supported sidewise by guy-ropes *i' i<sup>2</sup>*, leading to pins or stakes in the ground at either side. The cross-bar G has hollow sections near its end, which fit into  
15 the notches in the ends of the supports H' H<sup>2</sup>, the parts of the bar outside the supports serving as stops to prevent the legs from spreading apart. The pivots by which the legs H' H<sup>3</sup> and H<sup>2</sup> H<sup>4</sup> are connected are extended out-  
20 ward and upward, as shown at M, and adapted to support a cloth-covered frame, I, which serves as a sunshade to the occupant of the hammock.

K is a rod attached by its upper end to this  
25 frame I, and running down and ending in a handle, *m'*, convenient to the hand of the occupant of the hammock. The rod K passes through a small eye or hanger, *m<sup>2</sup>*, having a set-screw, *m<sup>3</sup>*, by which the rod K may be ad-  
30 justed and held at any desired point to set the frame I to any angle, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. By this means the frame may be adjusted to the position of the sun.

In Fig. 5 the hammock is shown provided  
35 with a rocker-frame, instead of being suspended from above, the pivotal points of the upper ends of the standards L' L<sup>2</sup> being in the same position as the eyebolts *b b*. The hammock when thus arranged is just as free to be  
40 tilted in any of the positions shown in the other views as when suspended from above.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

45 1. A combined hammock and chair, consisting of a seat-section, a foot-section, and a back-section hinged to each other, and covered with canvas or netting B, in combination with

rods E' E<sup>3</sup> E<sup>5</sup> and brace-bars E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A combined hammock and chair, consisting of a seat-section, a foot-section, and a back-section hinged to each other, and covered with canvas or netting B, in combination with  
55 rods E' E<sup>3</sup> E<sup>5</sup>, brace-bars E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>, and stay-bar F, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the combined hammock and chair, consisting of the foot-section, seat-section, and back-section hinged to each other, and covered with canvas or netting,  
60 rods E', E<sup>3</sup>, and E<sup>5</sup>, brace-bars E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>, suspension-cords *c c*, cross-bar G, and supports H' H<sup>2</sup> H<sup>3</sup> H<sup>4</sup>, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the combined hammock and chair, consisting of the foot-section, seat-section, and back-section hinged to each other, and covered with canvas or netting,  
65 rods E', E<sup>3</sup>, and E<sup>5</sup>, brace bars E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>, suspension-cords *c c*, cross-bar G, and supports H' H<sup>2</sup> H<sup>3</sup> H<sup>4</sup>, and adjustable awning I, substantially as shown.

5. A combined hammock and chair, consisting of a seat-section, a foot-section, and a back-section hinged to each other, and covered with canvas or netting B, in combination with  
75 rods E' E<sup>3</sup> E<sup>5</sup>, brace-bars E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>, and adjustable foot-rest D, substantially as described.

6. A combined hammock and chair, consisting of a seat-section, a foot-section, and a back-section hinged to each other, and covered with canvas or netting B, in combination with  
80 rods E' E<sup>3</sup> E<sup>5</sup> and brace-bars E<sup>2</sup>, E<sup>4</sup>, E<sup>6</sup>, and E<sup>7</sup>, when one of said brace-bars is made removable from one of said rods, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR OGDEN HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

L. A. EVANS,  
J. H. HUBBARD.